

ownership as that a hive-bee should maintain a store of honey of its own. Man was of account only as a member of a society and it was out of the question that he should hold anything in antagonism to his fellows. At the present day in a typical Hindu family there is no separate ownership : its members remit their earnings to the head of the family and receive at his hands their fitting maintenance. There are still villages in India which periodically " pool " their fields and redistribute them by lot.

It seems probable that private ownership in women, land, or other things arose out of predator conquest. Success in war could hardly be expected unless the fighting men were encouraged by the expectation of retaining for themselves what they had won by their valour : and it is plausibly conjectured that marriage, the exclusive possession of a woman by a man, has its origin in the forcible capture of alien women. This supposition would explain two curious survivals—the simulation of ill-temper by the bride and her relatives, which is a common feature of marriage ceremonies, and the very general prejudice against taking a wife out of the bridegroom's own clan. It may easily be believed that the mastership of one man was less disagreeable to women than the promiscuous intimacy of the herd, and that they accordingly favoured their own enslavement. Warriors who were per-

mitted to appropriate their plunder
would. if
victorious. become owners of slaves
and cattle :
and. if the vanquished tribe was
driven off its
land. they might also be rewarded by
the grant
of allotments. which would be their
own. exclus-
ively. and free of all demands for the
benefit of
their fellows. War is now condemned
by many as
one of the most destructive of evils :
it may be